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ABSTRACT

This report provides a profile of child care in the seven county metropolitan area in Minnesota. Child Care WORKS is a statewide coalition of over 150 organizations that develops and promotes a state child care agenda. This report provides statistical data on child care from 1980 to 1990, and projections through the year 2000. A brief outline of the report's highlights is followed by discussion of six issues: (1) population and its effect on the demand for child care; (2) the licensed capacity of child care programs in 1990; (3) the average weekly cost of child care in 1990; (4) average staff wages and turnover; (5) child care financial assistance, 1989-1990; and (6) the quality of child care in 1990. For each of these issues, a chart presenting data, a commentary, and the source of data are provided. Appended is data for each of the seven counties concerning population and the demand for child care from 1980 to 2000; the supply of child care in 1990; and financial assistance for fiscal year 1990. (GLR)

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A Child Care WORKS Profile of Child Care in the Seven County Metropolitan Area 1991

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About Child Care WORKS

Formed in 1983, Child Care WORKS is a statewide coalition of over 150 endorsing organizations that develops and promotes a state child care agenda. In 1989 Child Care WORKS received a three year grant from the McKnight Foundation to work with local citizens, agencies and businesses in the seven county metropolitan are to bring about more public awareness of child care issues. Coordinators on the project are: Anoka - Sandy Hannah, Anoka County Communnity Action Program, 784-2443; Dakota - Jane Berge, Community Action Council, 431-2112; Hennepin - Grace Norris, Greater Minneapolis Day Care Association, 341-1177; Ramsey - Tom Copeland, Resources for Child Caring, 641-0305; Scott and Carver - Suzy Tewalt, 466-2689; and Washington - Karen Gilbertson, Ramsey Action Programs for Washington County, 738-3943.

This report was developed and written by Tom Copeland, Resources for Child Caring. Copies of this report are available through Child Care WORKS, 1628 Elliot Avenue South, Suite 306, Minneapolis, MN 55404, (612) 341-1177.

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A Child Care WORKS Profile of Child Care in the Seven County Metropolitan Area 1991

Profile Highlights:

- The 1980's witnessed an enormous growth rate of 227% in the number of licensed child care spaces in the seven county metropolitan area. But because of declining birth rates, the demand for out-of-home child care is likely to level off during the 1990's. As competition for enrollment increases, particularly for children aged 2-5, this will mean a consolidation of some child care programs. In the next ten years we will likely see child care programs adapting more to meet particular parent needs such as longer hours, drop in care, sick child care, special needs care, etc.

- Almost 95,000 children (0-12 years) are currently enrolled in the 6,932 licensed child care programs. This represents over one-fifth of all children below age 13. Family child care providers care for a majority of children in licensed programs for all ages except for those 2 1/2 years - kindergarten.

- The average cost of care for an infant is $121 a week in a child care center and ranges from $73 to $89 a week in a family child care home. While these costs are high for many parents, child care workers are not well paid. The average starting salary for a teacher in a full day child care center is $6.38 an hour, or $13,270 per year.

- Over 4,800 low income working parents received $17.5 million dollars in financial assistance to help pay for child care costs of over 7,300 children in the year ending June 30, 1990. By the end of 1990, over 3,600 eligible parents were on waiting lists for this program.

Chart #1 Population and the Demand for Child Care

	1980	1988	1990	1995	2000	% Change 1980-1990	Est % Change 1990-2000
Population	1,985,873	2,182,181	2,288,721	2,336,263	2,366,001	+ 15%	+ 3%
Children 0-5	170,780	203,391	212,600	196,373	191,814	+ 24%	- 10%
Children 6-12	210,029	208,837	218,584	220,993	210,068	+ 4%	- 4%
Capacity of child care programs for children 0-12	32,117	84,779	104,977	112,706	127,606	+ 227%	+ 22%
% Mothers working w/children under 6	52%	62% est.	63% est.	67% est.	70% est.	+21% est.	+ 11%
# Children under 6 needing care	88,806	126,102	133,938	131,570	134,270	+ 51%	0%
# Child care spaces for children under 6	24,991	61,079	69,915			+ 180%	
# Child care spaces per 100 children under 6 needing care	28	48	52			+ 86%	

Commentary

- The number of children under age twelve in the seven county metropolitan area is expected to decline by 7% between 1990 and 2000. How many child care spaces will be needed for children ages 0-12 by the year 2000? Although the supply of licensed child care spaces experienced a tremendous expansion during the past decade, it will probably grow at a much slower pace in the 1990s. We base our projections on the following assumptions:

1) By 1995, 25% of all children ages 0-12 will be enrolled in licensed child care programs and by 2000 this figure will rise to 27%. In 1990 there were 22% of all children enrolled in these programs. We are assuming that the percent of women working will continue to rise slowly and the number of children cared for by relatives and other nonlicensed programs will slowly decline.

2) In order for parents to have an adequate choice of child care options in the market place, we are assuming that there should be a vacancy rate of at least 15% in licensed child care programs.

3) We arrived at our projections by multiplying the number of children ages 0-12 by 25% in 1995 and 27% in 2000 and then multiplied this by 117.6% to reach a total number of licensed spaces (at a 15% vacancy rate) needed to meet the needs of children ages 0-12. As Chart One indicates, because of declining birth rates, there needs to be only a 21% increase in the number of licensed spaces over the next ten years to meet anticipated demand. This would represent only 10% of the growth rate of the 1980's. Using this analysis, the counties with the greatest need for more child care in the next decade are: Washington (+72%), Anoka (+46%) and Dakota (+46%), while those counties with the least need are Hennepin (+3%) and Ramsey (+8%).

- The demand for new child care is likely to be greatest in areas such as infant care, sick child care, odd hour care, school age care and high quality care. In 1989 over 22,000 families called the child care referral services in the metropolitan area looking for child care. Fifty-six percent of these parents had children under the age of 2 1/2. A recent survey of over 1,000 metropolitan employers identified sick child care as the most significant child care problem facing their employees. As parents begin to have more choices among child care options, it is likely that they will be increasingly sensitive to the quality of the program.

Source of Data

- See the appendix for a breakdown of this chart by county.

- The percent of mothers working with children under age six is an estimate based upon Census data. The number of children under six needing care is calculated by multiplying the number of children under age six by the percent of mothers working with children under age six. The number of child care spaces for children under six counts only full time spaces.

- The 1980 numbers are from the 1980 Census and from "Trends in Day Care Services: October, 1980," Minnesota Department of Public Welfare. The 1988 population numbers are from the Center for Health Statistics, Minnesota Department of Health. The rest of the 1988 data is from "The Minnesota Child Care System" (1988) Resources for Child Caring. A slight modification was made in the number of licensed family child care spaces in 1988 based upon a 1990 survey which used an improved methodology.

- The 1990 county population is from the 1990 Census. The estimated number of children 1995-2000 is from "Minnesota Population Projections 1980-2010" Minnesota Department of Energy Planning and Development. The numbers from this report were slightly modified to reflect the more accurate 1988 count done by the Department of Health.

Chart #2 The Licensed Capacity of Child Care Programs (1990)

	# Programs	Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School Age	Total	%Increase 1980-1990	%Increase 1988-1990
Family child care homes	6,181	12,109	6,311	24,180	20,866	63,466	402%	14%
Full day centers	482	2,585	5,371	19,359	5,085	32,400	141%	13%
Half day programs	245	47	161	7,007	72	7,287	29%	9%
Head Start	22	0	0	1,824	0	1,824	414%	13%
Total Spaces		14,761	11,864	52,430	26,038	104,977	227%	22%

Commentary

- There were 94,683 children (full and part time) enrolled in these licensed programs in 1990: 44% in homes, 35% in full day centers, 19% in half day programs and 2% in Head Start centers. Family child care homes cared for 72% of the infants, 69% of the toddlers, 30% of the preschoolers and 57% of the schoolagers.

- Almost half (49%) of the supply of care in full day centers is concentrated in the hands of the 15 largest operators. The three largest operators (Children's World, New Horizons and Kinder Care) run one third of all the spaces in the metropolitan area. The 15 operators grew at a rate approximately five times faster than other centers between 1988 and 1990.

- The growth in the number of half day programs is likely to remain small because the demand for part-time care is declining among single parents and dual career families.

- With the passage of new federal legislation October 1990, there will be a substantial increase in Head Start funding over the next few years. We can expect the number of three to five year olds served by this program to sharply rise.

Source of Data

- The capacity information for centers, half day programs and Head Start was collected in the summer of 1990 from state licensing records and local child care resource and referral services. The data for homes was collected as of January 1991. The data represents licensed capacity, not desired capacity. Since many homes prefer to accept fewer children than their licensed capacity, the number of spaces actually available to parents is probably 10-15% less.

- Homes and centers (including full and half day programs as well as Head Start) are licensed by the Minnesota Department of Human Services. State licensors monitor centers, while each county hires licensors to monitor family child care homes. Homes are required to be licensed if they care for children from more than one unrelated family. Half day programs are called nursery schools or preschool programs which run one or more 3-4 hour sessions per week. Head Start is a federal program serving low income preschool children, ages 3-5. The numbers for Head Start are the actual enrollment in Head Start centers and in their home-based programs.

- The age definitions for homes and all centers vary somewhat:

	Homes	Center
Infant	6 weeks - 11 months	6 weeks - 15 months
Toddler	12 months - 29 months	16 months - 32 months
Preschool	30 months - 1st day of Kindergarten	33 months - 1st day of Kindergarten
School Age	Kindergarten - age 10	Kindergarten - age 12

- The licensed capacity for family child care homes is shown for the youngest age the provider can take a child. In other words, commonly, providers are licensed for 10 children, 6 of whom may be preschool age or younger and 3 of the 6 may be toddler age or younger. We have shown this in the chart as a capacity for 2 infants, 1 toddler, 3 preschoolers and 4 school agers. Because many providers choose to care for only one infant and 2 toddlers, it may be more accurate to combine infant and toddler spaces when looking at capacity.

Chart #3 Average Weekly Cost of Child Care (1990)

Family Day Care Homes

	Anoka	Carver	Dakota	Hennepin	Ramsey	Scott	Washington
Infant	$75.10	$82.66	$80.04	$89.48	$83.06	$73.19	$76.47
Toddler	$68.23	$76.43	$73.58	$78.81	$76.32	$70.26	$70.35
Preschool	$66.95	$74.71	$71.30	$75.11	$73.77	$67.03	$68.68
School Age (hourly)	$1.88	$1.97	$1.90	$1.75	$1.90	$1.79	$1.87
Infant (yearly)	$3,905.00	$4,298.00	$4,162.00	$4,653.00	$4,319.00	$3,806.00	$3,976.00
Preschool (yearly)	$3,348.00	$3,736.00	$3,565.00	$3,755.00	$3,688.00	$3,352.00	$3,434.00
% Increase Infant 1980-1990	88%	102%	102%	117%	103%	92%	96%
% Increase Preschool 1980-1990	74%	92%	85%	92%	86%	78%	79%

Child Care Centers

	Full Day (average)	Half Day (hourly median)
Infant	$121.24	$1.95
Toddler	$97.15	$2.50
Preschool	$85.47	$2.16
School Age	$64.98	$1.72
Infant (yearly)	$6,062.00	
Preschool (yearly)	$4,274.00	
% Increase Infant 1980-1990	87%	
% Increase Preschool 1980-1990	92%	

Commentary

- Family child care rates increased at a pace of approximately 8% per year during the 1980's, while full day center rates increased approximately 6% per year. The greatest difference in the rates between homes and centers is for infant care. While the increase in rates since 1980 ranged between 74% and 117% for preschool and infant care, the Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers in the Twin Cities rose 63% since 1980.

Source of Data

- The data came from a survey conducted by the metropolitan child care resource and referral agencies on behalf of the Minnesota Department of Human Services. The homes and centers were chosen using a random sampling methodology that is statistically 95% accurate +/- 3%. The survey was conducted July-August 1990 and represents rates charged as of September 1990. The 1980 rate information came from "Trends in Day Care Services: October 1980," Minnesota Department of Public Welfare.

Chart #4 Average Staff Wages and Turnover (1990)

	Teacher		Turnover	Asst. Teacher		Turnover	Aide		Turnover
	Start	High		Start	High		Start	High	
Full day center	$6.38	$7.76	31%	$5.29	$5.99	40%	$4.57	$4.99	58%
Full day accredited center	$7.32	$9.73	21%	$5.52	$6.55	36%	$4.61	$5.24	59%
Half day program	$8.48	$10.70	17%	$6.01	$7.37	17%	$5.04	$6.19	17%

Family Child Care Homes Turnover

Anoka	Carver	Dakota	Hennepin	Ramsey	Scott	Washington	Metro Area
34%	16%	30%	32%	22%	19%	15%	28%

Commentary

- The average yearly starting wage in a full day center for a teacher is $13,270, for assistant teacher $11,003, and for an aide $9,506.
- Accredited centers are those that meet high quality standards as set by the National Association for the Education of Young Children. These standards are higher and more comprehensive that Minnesota licensing standards. State wide, these Accredited centers pay 15% more for a starting teacher salary, 4% more for and assistant teacher and 1% more for an aide.
- There is no accurate data available on the average income of family child care providers. Our best estimate, based on a few limited local surveys is that providers average about $16,000 gross income and $10,000 net income. With a 50 hour work week, the average hourly pay is approximately $4 per hour.

Source of Data

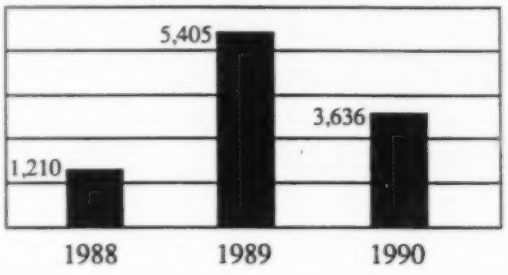
- The source of data is from the same survey described under Chart Three.
- Family child care turnover data is somewhat unreliable because it was obtained from county social service plans which estimated anticipated turnover, not actual turnover. Data from Hennepin, Ramsey and Dakota counties was collected separately and does reflect actual turnover for 1989.

Chart #5 Child Care Financial Assistance (July 1, 1989-June 30, 1990)

	Basic Sliding Fee	AFDC/STRIDE	Total	% Increase over FY 1989
State Allocation	$5,011,568	$3,892,322	$8,903,800	5%
State Allocation spent	$4,998,236	$3,892,322	$8,890,558	51%
County Expenditures	$4,488,460	$310,717	$4,788,177	-14%
Federal Expenditures	$15,823	$3,887,599	$3,903,422	43%
Total Expenditures	$9,502,609	$8,090,638	$17,593,247	24%

Number of families served 4,837
Number of children served 7,392
Estimated number of eligible children 18,469
Estimated number of children not served 11,077
% of eligible children served 40%

Number of Families on Waiting List



Commentary

- In fiscal year 1990 counties succeeded in spending nearly all state funds allocated for financial assistance for low income working parents. At the end of the year the state reimbursed metropolitan counties for some of their county expenditures with funds that were left unspent by the non-metropolitan counties. This resulted in a drop in county expenditures for the year.

- Because the priority is to fund those families coming off of AFDC, the biggest share of the increase in funds from fiscal year 1989 spent for low income working parents was in the category of AFDC eligible families (+50%), rather than for Basic Sliding Fee eligible families (+9%).

Source of Data

- The data for FY 1989 and 1990 comes from quarterly reports issued by the Department of Human Services. Child Care WORKS conducted a survey of counties to determine the waiting list for 1990. The estimate of the number of eligible children is based upon the number of families with children under age 6 who earned less than the federal poverty level in 1979 for all metropolitan counties. Because the federal poverty level is much lower than the Minnesota Child Care Fund income eligibility guidelines, this number is an extremely conservative one. We multiplied the number of families by the average number of children per family of those now receiving assistance (1.528) to get the estimated

number of eligible children. The Minnesota Child Care Fund is a program administered by the Department of Human Services established to provide child care financial assistance for eligible families, enabling them to seek or retain employment, or participate in education or training. Parents are required to pay a portion of their child care costs while they receive assistance, based on monthly gross income and family size. To be eligible, parents must be earning less than 75% of the state median income for their family size. The Fund is managed by each county.

Chart #6 Quality of Child Care (1990)

	Anoka	Carver	Dakota	Hennepin	Ramsey	Scott	Washington	Total
# Centers Accredited	1	0	6	29	15	0	0	51
# Centers applied for Accred.	1	1	10	93	42	0	11	158
% Centers Accred. or applied for Accred.	3%	6%	20%	34%	33%	0%	26%	28%
% Increase # Centers Accred. since 1989	0%	0%	600%	93%	50%	0%	0%	96%
% of Homes on Child Care Food Program	93%	87%	89%	87%	85%	91%	84%	87%

Commentary

- The best measure available for the quality of child care programs is the National Association for the Education of Young Children. There was almost a doubling of the number of centers accredited between July 1989 and July 1990.

- The Child Care Food Program is a federally sponsored program that offers financial reimbursment to family child care providers who serve food that meet nutritional standards. The national rate of participation on this program is 75%.

Source of Data

- The accreditation data comes from the National Association for the Education of Young Children as of July, 1990. The Child Care Food Program data comes from the Minnesota Department of Education which administers the program.

Appendix

Anoka County

Population and the Demand for Child Care

	1980	1988	1990	1995	2000	% Change 1980-1990	Est. % change 1990-2000
Population	195,998	229,648	243,641	259,015	272,173	24%	12%
Children 0-5	21,128	25,224	26,684	25,856	24,415	26%	-8.50%
Children 6-12	27,185	29,098	30,782	31,643	32,592	13%	6%
Capacity of child care programs for children 0-12	3,191	9,015	12,408	16,905 est.	18,101 est.	288%	46%
% Mothers working w/children under 6	53%	64%	64%	67%	70%	21%	9%
# Children under 6 needing care	11,367	16,143	17,078	17,324	17,090	50%	0%
# Child care spaces for children under 6	2,683	6,622	7,963			197%	
# Child care spaces per 100 children under 6 needing care	24	41	47			96%	

Supply of Child Care - 1990

	# Programs	Number of Spaces				
		Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School Age	Total
Family child care home	915	1,716	929	3,570	3,148	9,363
Full day centers	30	139	398	1,211	429	2,177
Half day programs	26	0	0	698	30	728
Head Start	4	0	0	140	0	140
Total	975	1,855	1,327	5,619	3,607	12,408

Financial Assistance - Fiscal Year 1990

	Sliding Fee	AFDC/STRIDE	Total	% Change from FY 1989
State Allocation	$367,776	$264,122	$631,898	10%
State Allocation Spent	367,776	264,122	631,898	65%
County Expenditures	197,961	35,091	233,052	-40%
Federal Expenditures	0	246,423	246,052	29%
Total Expenditures	565,737	545,636	1,111,002	16%

Carver County

Population and the Demand for Child Care

	1980	1988	1990	1995	2000	% Change 1980-1990	Est. % change 1990-2000
Population	37,046	44,597	47,915	52,075	55,981	29%	17%
Children 0-5	3,815	4,843	5,182	5,286	5,127	36%	-1%
Children 6-12	4,473	4,963	5,310	5,787	6,308	19%	19%
Capacity of child care programs for children 0-12	660	1,898	2,738	3,255 est.	3,631 est.	315%	33%
% Mothers working w/children under 6	52%	62%	62%	67%	70%	19%	13%
# Children under 6 needing care	1,999	3,003	3,213	3,542	3,589	61%	12%
# Child care spaces for children under 6	421	1,414	1,792			326%	
# Child care spaces per 100 children under 6 needing care	21	47	56			167%	

Supply of Child Care - 1990

	# Programs	Number of Spaces				
		Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School Age	Total
Family child care home	182	371	182	726	614	1,893
Full day centers	10	72	107	334	85	598
Half day programs	5	0	0	140	0	140
Head Start	1	0	0	107	0	107
Total	198	443	289	1,307	699	2,738

Financial Assistance - Fiscal Year 1990

	Sliding Fee	AFDC/STRIDE	Total	% Change from FY 1989
State Allocation	$55,112	$17,041	$72,153	38%
State Allocation Spent	41,870	17,041	58,911	22%
County Expenditures	6,280	0	6,280	-33%
Federal Expenditures	9,890	13,968	23,858	43%
Total Expenditures	58,040	31,009	89,049	20%

Dakota County

Population and the Demand for Child Care

	1980	1988	1990	1995	2000	% Change 1980-1990	Est. % change 1990-2000
Population	194,279	252,690	275,227	308,270	339,097	42%	23%
Children 0-5	20,267	27,478	29,704	31,070	30,759	47%	4%
Children 6-12	25,604	30,275	32,727	35,672	37,812	28%	16%
Capacity of child care programs for children 0-12	2,922	10,007	15,048	19,622 est.	21,773 est.	415%	45%
% Mothers working w/children under 6	53%	62%	62%	67%	70%	19%	13%
# Children under 6 needing care	10,782	17,036	18,416	20,817	21,531	71%	17%
# Child care spaces for children under 6	2,591	7,311	10,408			302%	
# Child care spaces per 100 children under 6 needing care	24	43	57			138%	

Supply of Child Care - 1990

	# Programs	Number of Spaces				
		Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School Age	Total
Family child care home	925	1,763	940	4,036	2,932	9,671
Full day centers	51	407	752	2,510	713	4,382
Half day programs	26	0	10	967	18	995
Head Start	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,002	2,170	1,702	7,513	3,663	15,048

Financial Assistance - Fiscal Year 1990

	Sliding Fee	AFDC/STRIDE	Total	% Change from FY 1989
State Allocation	$337,387	$329,204	$666,591	26%
State Allocation Spent	337,387	329,204	666,591	68%
County Expenditures	545,518	127,942	673,460	85%
Federal Expenditures	0	361,640	361,640	93%
Total Expenditures	882,905	818,786	1,701,691	80%

Hennepin County

Population and the Demand for Child Care

	1980	1988	1990	1995	2000	% Change 1980-1990	Est. % change 1990-2000
Population	941,411	989,956	1,032,431	1,020,889	1,001,798	10%	-3%
Children 0-5	71,380	80,759	83,989	72,230	70,550	18%	-16%
Children 6-12	87,047	79,345	82,519	79,218	68,919	-5%	-16%
Capacity of child care programs for children 0-12	15,681	36,848	43,175	44,526 est.	44,284 est.	175%	3%
% Mothers working w/children under 6	52%	62%	62%	67%	70%	19%	13%
# Children under 6 needing care	37,331	50,070	52,073	48,394	49,385	39%	-5%
# Child care spaces for children under 6	11,391	26,852	29,672			160%	
# Child care spaces per 100 children under 6 needing care	31	54	57			84%	

Supply of Child Care - 1990

	# Programs	Number of Spaces				
		Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School Age	Total
Family child care home	2,143	4,274	2,212	8,335	7,126	21,947
Full day centers	255	1,409	2,889	10,553	2,366	17,217
Half day programs	105	41	103	3,028	24	3,196
Head Start	1	0	0	815	0	815
Total	2,054	5,724	5,204	22,731	9,516	43,175

Financial Assistance - Fiscal Year 1990

	Sliding Fee	AFDC/STRIDE	Total	% Change from FY 1989
State Allocation	$2,567,174	$2,156,155	$4,723,329	5%
State Allocation Spent	2,567,174	2,156,155	4,723,329	41%
County Expenditures	3,424,000	0	3,424,000	13%
Federal Expenditures	0	2,101,529	2,101,529	24%
Total Expenditures	5,991,174	4,257,684	10,248,858	27%

Ramsey County

Population and the Demand for Child Care

	1980	1988	1990	1995	2000	% Change 1980-1990	Est. % change 1990-2000
Population	459,784	472,683	485,765	473,299	454,982	6%	-6%
Children 0-5	37,969	43,984	44,863	38,582	37,685	18%	-16%
Children 6-12	44,271	39,977	40,776	40,368	34,717	-8%	-15%
Capacity of child care programs for children 0-12	7,495	19,648	21,194	23,211 est.	22,989 est.	183%	8%
% Mothers working w/children under 6	52%	62%	62%	67%	70%	19%	13%
# Children under 6 needing care	19,895	27,270	27,815	25,850	26,380	40%	-5%
# Child care spaces for children under 6	6,171	13,771	13,344			116%	
# Child care spaces per 100 children under 6 needing care	31	50	48			55%	

Supply of Child Care - 1990

	# Programs	Number of Spaces				
		Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School Age	Total
Family child care home	1,264	2,537	1,292	4,335	4,584	12,748
Full day centers	106	476	975	3,729	1,161	6,341
Half day programs	56	0	20	1,501	0	1,521
Head Start	9	0	0	584	0	584
Total	1,435	3,013	2,287	10,149	5,745	21,194

Financial Assistance - Fiscal Year 1990

	Sliding Fee	AFDC/STRIDE	Total	% Change from FY 1989
State Allocation	$1,438,464	$969,251	$2,407,715	-1%
State Allocation Spent	1,438,464	969,251	2,407,715	67%
County Expenditures	2,21,217	147,684	368,901	-78%
Federal Expenditures	0	1,028,747	1,028,747	88%
Total Expenditures	1,659,681	2,145,682	3,805,363	3%

Scott County

Population and the Demand for Child Care

	1980	1988	1990	1995	2000	% Change 1980-1990	Est. % change 1990-2000
Population	43,784	55,727	57,846	63,392	68,882	32%	19%
Children 0-5	4,620	6,468	6,694	7,029	6,958	45%	4%
Children 6-12	5,976	7,364	7,622	8,232	8,643	28%	13%
Capacity of child care programs for children 0-12	447	2,196	3,495	4,487 est.	4,954 est.	682%	42%
% Mothers working w/children under 6	53%	63%	63%	67%	70%	19%	11%
# Children under 6 needing care	2,453	4,074	4,217	4,709	4,871	72%	16%
# Child care spaces for children under 6	356	1,602	2,331			555%	
# Child care spaces per 100 children under 6 needing care	15	39	55			267%	

Supply of Child Care - 1990

	# Programs	Number of Spaces				
		Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School Age	Total
Family child care home	268	521	269	1,243	809	2,842
Full day centers	9	12	28	258	67	365
Half day programs	8	0	0	180	0	180
Head Start	5	0	0	108	0	108
Total	290	533	297	1,789	876	3,495

Financial Assistance - Fiscal Year 1990

	Sliding Fee	AFDC/STRIDE	Total	% Change from FY 1989
State Allocation	$64,058	$28,213	$92,271	19%
State Allocation Spent	64,058	28,213	92,271	54%
County Expenditures	40,815	0	40,815	24%
Federal Expenditures	5,933	21,143	27,076	15%
Total Expenditures	110,806	49,356	160,162	38%

Washington County

Population and the Demand for Child Care

	1980	1988	1990	1995	2000	% Change 1980-1990	Est. % change 1990-2000
Population	113,571	136,880	145,896	159,323	173,088	28%	19%
Children 0-5	11,601	14,635	15,484	16,320	16,320	33%	5%
Children 6-12	15,473	17,815	18,848	20,073	21,077	22%	12%
Capacity of child care programs for children 0-12	1,721	5,167	6,919	10,700 est.	11,874 est.	302%	72%
% Mothers working w/children under 6	49%	59%	59%	65%	67%	20%	14%
# Children under 6 needing care	5,765	8,634	9,135	10,608	10,934	58%	20%
# Child care spaces for children under 6	1,378	3,507	4,405			220%	
# Child care spaces per 100 children under 6 needing care	24	41	48			100%	

Supply of Child Care - 1990

	# Programs	Number of Spaces				
		Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School Age	Total
Family child care home	484	927	487	1,935	1,653	5,002
Full day centers	21	70	222	764	264	1,320
Half day programs	19	6	28	493	0	527
Head Start	2	0	0	70	0	70
Total	526	1,003	737	3,262	1,917	6,919

Financial Assistance - Fiscal Year 1990

	Sliding Fee	AFDC/STRIDE	Total	% Change from FY 1989
State Allocation	$181,597	$128,336	$309,933	3%
State Allocation Spent	181,597	128,336	309,933	50%
County Expenditures	52,669	0	52,669	218%
Federal Expenditures	0	114,149	114,149	63%
Total Expenditures	234,266	242,485	476,751	62%